

WEEKLY LETTER FROM  
THE NATIONS METROPOLIS

New Theological Seminary to be Built Covering a Space of Two Blocks—The General Contour of the Building Resembles the House of Parliament in London—Letter Full of Interesting News.

(Special Correspondence.)

New York, Aug. 31.—Next autumn will see Morningside Heights crowned with another handsome piece of architecture and another educational building in the shape of the new home of the Union Theological Seminary, which is to occupy two entire blocks. The buildings will be patterned after the plans that were practically adopted a few years ago by the Western Theological Seminary of Allegheny for its proposed new building. The architecture is old English Gothic, and the general contour of the building somewhat resembles the House of Parliament in London. Like the plan of the English cottages the buildings are grouped around a center quadrangle, which will eventually be entirely closed, although the present subscription will make it necessary for the committee to leave a section of the building out for the present. The administration will be at Broadway and One Hundred and Twentieth street, where a handsome tower will surmount the whole structure. At One Hundred and Twenty-first street and Claremont avenue a driveway will pass underneath a smaller tower into the large, lawn-covered quadrangle. This is the chapel entrance to the seminary, and reminds one of the college gates in English universities. Dormitory accommodations will provide for 150 students, and later additions will double this capacity. When completed this new seminary building will have cost about \$1,000,000, the same amount having been already spent for the land. Records show that the building of the new seminary has been contemplated for many years. It was only within the last year or two, however, that affairs so shaped themselves as to enable the governors to definitely decide upon the future location. A while ago it was thought by many that the new building of the seminary would be located upon certain lots which had been secured in what is now known as St. Nicholas Park. The city took that, however. The object of the change is not that the present building is out of date but simply that it is too small for the requirements of the seminary. The Union Theological Seminary does not wish to be cramped or confined in any manner, either geographically, physically or religiously. There is 50 feet of vacant room back of the present building which might be utilized for an addition, but it would cramp the location, and to be cramped is something the governors do not approve of. The money raised for this new structure was secured entirely by subscriptions. While there has been not quite enough subscribed to meet the full requirements there is no fear on the part of the management that it cannot be realized. With the addition of the new magnificent building to Morningside Heights it is interesting to note that within the last decade many prominent and permanent large structures of architectural beauty have found their location there, as, for instance, Columbia College, St. Luke's Hospital, the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Grant's Tomb, Barnard College and many other buildings of a semi-public nature.

"Talking about wild animals I have met," said J. T. Brownlee, of Pittsburgh at the Victoria today, "I have had two experiences in the last two days that made me think that a Nimrod or an Izak Walton can find good hunting and fishing right here in crowded New York. I was riding northward on an Eighth avenue car today, reading my paper, when suddenly I heard a loud and penetrating 'Caw, caw!' I had not heard that sound since I was a boy in the country. Again came the raucous cry of 'Caw, caw, caw!' By this time everybody in the car was laughing and craning their necks. Right in front of me sat a countryman with a crow in a box. For several blocks we went up the avenue car today reading my paper, beat the band, and everyone was laughing and rubbering at us. Then when I got uptown, where I had an errand to do, I found a crowd collected around a hydrant that was being tested. There was something wrong about that hydrant, for first the water would about and then it would dribble and then it would stop altogether. The men who were working on the hydrant finally unscrewed

the nozzle and then with a gush out came a stream of water and with it an eel about 14 inches long, which wriggled all over the slippery asphalt. Several in the crowd took turns in trying to catch it, but it slid through their fingers with the greatest ease. Finally a barelegged urchin came up, got a 'v'angle hold on the eel and ran off with it."

"The antiquated cross-stone horse cars of New York have their use," said an East Liberty merchant, who was accompanied to New York on a buying trip by his aged mother. "Last night my mother wanted to take a ride. She is afraid of the trolleys, because the conductor starts with a jerk that throws her off her feet. I happened to remember that on First avenue there is a horse-car line that runs to South Ferry, so I took her over there. She had a delightful ride. We jogged along for hours at a quiet, bucolic gait that suggested green fields and peaceful valleys and the lowing of kine, and when we finally returned mother looked at me as if she had visited her girlhood home."

The city fathers are seriously considering the matter of wiping out old Washington Market, one of the most conspicuous landmarks on the West-side. No doubt it was a good and adequate market building in its day but that was long ago, and it is now about as adequate for its purpose as a postage stamp is to wrap up a Sunday newspaper. The market has grown away from the old building and overflowed into Barclay, Fulton, Vesey and Washington streets, while the structure itself is crowded with dirty, frowsy-looking stalls in which meats, poultry and all sorts of market stuff are sold. It certainly is an ugly spot. And, to make matters worse, it is right next to the landing piers of the American and other steamship lines. It gives New York a black eye at once in the estimation of many trans-atlantic visitors.

A fine looking young woman, the constant frequenter of the corridors, reception and dining rooms of a famous New York City hotel, came under the suspicion of the hotel's detectives a few evenings ago. She was followed to her domicile, a modest boarding house, and compelled to give up \$4,000 in silver, rugs, tapestries and brie-a-brac which she had at various times purloined from the hotel. Nothing was said after she gave up, as it was not a very pleasant episode for the hotel detectives to contemplate. It was rather too much of a grind on them as detectives.

## THE LAST DAY OF SUMMER.

This is the title of No. 6 in the series of Charles Dana Gibson's Summer Girls, being issued as art supplements by the New York Sunday World. "The Last Day of Summer" is one of the very famous black and white pictures of American art. The subject is deeply interesting and will appeal to everyone. It is not hard to guess what it is. The picture is given away by the Sunday World all ready for framing.

Mr. Foraker refers to tariff revision as a menace. Talk of revision naturally makes the trust magnates feel like ignoring the frying pan when it comes in sight.



## PLAYS AND PLAYERS

The two hundredth performance of "A Knight for a Day" was celebrated at the Whitney Opera House, Chicago, a week ago and Manager B. C. Whitney presented every one of his patrons with a handsome souvenir. The souvenirs were not only novel in design but were also very handsome from an artistic standpoint. Each contained individual pictures of every member of the famous "American Beauty" chorus, as well as portraits of all the principals. "A Knight for a Day" promises to pass many century marks before the Chicago public grows tired of it. To date it holds all records for attendance in Chicago. Out of the 200 performances which have been given 187 have been every seat in the house sold and the "Sold Out" sign hanging out in front. There have been just thirteen performances given out of the 200 that absolute capacity has not been the rule. These unlucky thirteen were on very hot nights, but even then the house was pretty nearly all sold. The greatest number of seats left unsold for any one of these performances being 28. Sixty-three matinees have been given of "A Knight for a Day" without even as much as one seat being unsold. There is not a performance when hundreds are not turned away from the box-office because there are no seats left. This marvelous record of the Whitney production stands by itself in the history of Chicago productions, for while there have been others entertainment which have not over 200 times, not one has ever managed to brave the hot weather of summer and yet continue to do business. It is figured by Treasurer William T. Kirk of the Whitney that nearly \$200,000 has passed through the box-office for seats during the run of "A Knight for a Day." In the course of the run of the musical comedy none of the principals has ever had to lay off even for a single performance nor has there been any diminution of energy or effectiveness in the presentation of the Smith-Hubbell comedy. Mr. Whitney intends to keep this successful musical winner at his Chicago house just as long as the patronage continues and there are many who confidently expect it to reach its 600th performance before the close.

With the interest aroused last season by the sensational success of the fascinating grand opera by Puccini, "Madam Butterfly" unabated Manager Savage is looking forward to a cross-continent tour of his English singing grand opera company this year which shall be, if possible, more admired than that of last season. The acquisition of two beautiful prima donnas and two sensational tenors from abroad complete a cast of sterling excellence. "Madam Butterfly" will be seen at the Grand during the coming season.

Mabel Hite, who has scored so heavily in "A Knight for a Day" the Whitney success in Chicago declares that the two biggest liars in the world are two men, names unknown, whom she heard talking to each other one day in a street car. "Talk about cold weather," said one of the men, "I've seen it so cold that words would freeze in your mouth; why, I've seen the sidewalk covered with conversation and we had to take the conversation in the house and put it on the frying pan and fry it out to know what we were talking about."

The other Manchurian was not dismayed. "That certainly was cold," he remarked, "but I've experienced some pretty hot weather. Why, I've seen it so hot that we had to feed the chickens cracked ice to keep them from laying hard-boiled eggs."

At this juncture, says Miss Hite, she left the car.

Cues by Jonathan Joy.

It must be a stingy man who refuses to buy a lot in a cemetery for the reason that he might die at sea.

A convict, no matter how poor he is, can always have a watch

and chain.

Some girls should wear signs. "Look Out for Paint."

A corn on the ear is worth two on the toe.

It's the shoe-man who enjoys meeting people who put their foot into it.

Never forget a friend if he owes you anything.

Never laugh at a man with a pug nose for you never know what may turn up.

It hurts some people to crack a joke.

If you want a good complexion, buy it.

If you want to keep your hair from falling pin it on tight.

The largest room in the world is the room for improvement.

The highest praise in a theatre is applause from the gallery.

## MARION FAMILY THEATRE.

The Marion family theatre will offer for next week a bill much out of the ordinary, the special feature being an act which will introduce three natives of the South Sea Islands who with special scenery give an excellent idea of their life in the far off lands.

The second act on the bill is one of the cleverest acrobatic turns ever offered to the lovers of vaudeville in this city. The team of Demonio and Belle come to Marion highly recommended and should score a great hit.

In all the large cities the act has been a headliner that has never failed to please.

Fairman and Jewell do a clever little sketch in a one act musical comedy turn entitled "The Secret."

The Gress Cooper will give his entertainment which consists of a novelty music and imitation turn which is said to be very funny and sure to make a hit with local theatre goers.

There will be two matinee performances Monday afternoon and two shows in the evening as usual.

On account of Labor Day a special effort has been made to secure an extra pleasing bill. E. P. Rowe will sing, "Around and Around."

Several new and entertaining moving picture films will be shown.

The Rink will be open afternoon and evening Labor Day. 8-29-3t

## Public Sale

On Tuesday, September 3rd, 1907, will sell the contents of the Dairy Restaurant at public auction. -24-28-3t WILLIAM RHODES.

It has been demonstrated that old Ramezes was in the habit of claiming work belonging to others. Ramezes must have been one of the original tariff standpatters.

## \$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that here is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Rink will be open afternoon and evening Labor Day. 8-29-3t

## Ghost Plant of Oregon.

While picking berries at East Twentieth and Skidmore streets Sunday Miss Charlotte Lindsay came upon a ghost plant, says the Portland Oregonian. This plant is of rare occurrence in western Oregon, and this is the first time that it is known to have been found in or near Portland.

The ghost plant was known and much praised by the Indians of Oregon in times past, and is sometimes known as the Indian pipe plant. It is said the Indians believed that it had great remedial qualities and made from it a lotion which they considered curative for the eye. It is a tall, waxlike plant about eight inches high and its bloom resembles a waxen cup.

## THE EXPERIENCE OF MANY WOMEN

Demonstrate Beyond All Cavil That Pe-ru-na Is a Safe and Useful Household Remedy.

Read What the Women Say.



## Chronic Hoarseness.

Mrs. Della C. Cameron, Healdsburg, Cal., member Daughters of America, writes:

"Having tried many remedies for chronic catarrh of the bronchial tubes, and not receiving any benefit, I began to think there was no help for me until I began to use Peruna."

"In a short time the bronchial tubes began to clear, I did not have that 'frog in my throat' continually, my voice was not nearly so husky, and the wheezing noise disappeared."

"I was soon able to believe that I was entirely free from catarrh, and as this was several months ago, I do not believe that it will return."

The above group of women could be multiplied by ten thousand without reaching the number that have been helped by taking Peruna.

A Wasting Disease.

Mrs. Roxa Tyler, 6219 Madison Avenue, Chicago, Ill., Vice-President of the Illinois Woman's Alliance, writes:

"During the past year I gradually lost flesh and strength until I was unable to perform my work properly. I tried different remedies, and finally Peruna was suggested to me."

"It gave me new life and restored my strength. I cannot speak too highly of it."

## Catarrh of the Stomach.

Miss Emily Koch, 111 Michigan Ave., Snetosyan, Wis., writes:

"I can heartily recommend Peruna for catarrh of the stomach. I had tried many things which did me no good and as a last resort I got a bottle of Peruna."

"I only regret that I did not try it before I forced so much bad stuff into my stomach. It has not only cleared me and as a preventative I always keep a bottle in the house."

"I gladly recommend it to all who are afflicted as I was."

Reading the papers about Peruna I decided to try it without the least hope that it would do me any good. But after taking three bottles I noticed a change. My appetite got better, so I kept on, never got discouraged.

"Now I can lie on my back and sleep all night, and you may well think how thankful I am for Peruna."

shall love thy neighbor as thyself."

Good laws cannot always make good people but good people ought always to make good laws. No vote is lost that represents conscientious convictions.

Where principle is, there is my party. There can be no municipal reform, no pure politics, while the saloon exists. Not until the church puts down the liquor traffic can it regain its hold on tempted men.

To be a christian anywhere we must be a christian everywhere, not less in depositing one's ballot than in grasping the Eucharistic cup. No government, city, state, or national, was ever better than the people made it, or worse than they suffered it to become. The divine law as to prayer is that when a man prays one way and votes the other he loses his prayer. His vote counts.

When liquor men are allowed to do as they wish they are sure to debauch not only the body social but the body politic also.—Pres. Roosevelt. Plenty of men will die for their country, but the man who will live for his city and state every day is the man the government needs. Nothing can be politically right that is morally wrong.

God is going to count the votes He will see every ballot.

The lesson of history is, that the nations that forget God will perish.

## COUNTY CONVENTION.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a county convention at the Central Christian church Tuesday afternoon September 3. In the evening memorial services will be held honoring the late president, Mrs. Anna Clark. The memorial address will be delivered by Mrs. Lillian Bart of Columbus, editor of the Ohio Messenger. A fine program will be rendered at this meeting.

The Marion's Barber Association shops will be closed all day Monday, Labor Day.

FRANK WIEDEMANN, Secy.

## CIVIC PROVERBS.

Civic righteousness has to do with everything that is involved in "The"

One of the greatest victories for the Ohio Anti-Saloon league in its history was that at East Liverpool. The city has 22,000 people and it will be closed against the liquor interests for two years.—The Home Herald of Aug. 7, 1907.

On Tuesday, September 17, Oklahomans will vote on prohibition.

The national W. C. T. U. will be held at Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 8-13.

There are ten thousand employees of the Sears, Roebuck Company, Chicago, and each of these is a total abstainer. The neighborhood of this great establishment is under local option.—The Home Herald of Aug. 28, 1907.

A movement is on in Cleveland to apply a portion of the money received by the city for saloon taxes to the establishing of a home for the treatment of inebriates. Several prominent Cleveland women are interested in the project. A meeting has been held and a committee appointed to look into the possibilities of the idea. In connection with the institution would be operated a home where drunkards could remain after being treated and recuperate their energies and vitality before being once more thrust into a world of temptation.—Home Herald of Aug. 7, 1907.

The great overshadowing event in Georgia, during the past week, has been the passage of a bill for State prohibition in the General Assembly. Senator Hardman and Representative Covington introduced the bill, the former to the Senate, where it passed, after brief discussion, unanimously, and the latter to the House of Representatives, where it encountered two days of tedious filibustering, but the prohibitionists stuck to their guns, turned down every amendment, and finally won out with 139 votes against 39. In the days when Henry Grady edited the Atlanta Constitution, the experiment of prohibition was tried for Atlanta; but conditions then were vastly different, the liquor controversy was badly mixed with poplism, party animosities were strong, and as a consequence, though the measure passed, it was not adequately sustained by popular sentiment. The inevitable result was that after a brief period, during which prohibition seemed to do little else than to breed blind tigers, it was abandoned with even more enthusiasm than welcomed it.

Today we are rejoicing in a very different kind of victory. The legislative triumphs of the past week are the legitimate offspring of the faithful and persistent agitation that has been conducted year after year by the W. C. T. U. and other temperance hosts. The movement has been greatly helped by the national awakening and demand for reform in all directions. Georgia now seems disposed to accept the situation loyally and to give to State prohibition a full and fair trial. Many prominent anti-are professing a determination to accept the new conditions and are responding to the rally-cries. "Let's all pull together." The Christian brotherhood in Georgia has long been a unit on the question of prohibition, and we are therefore filled with gratitude at the passing of this bill, which we believe will promote that righteousness that exalteth a nation.—Alfred E. Seddon in the Christian Standard of Aug. 24, 1907.

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